thirteenth segments there is more of the white color and less of the violet than in the others; the tenth has two long appendages, one on either side of the lateral black lines, and two very small ones, one on each of the white bands; the eleventh has also two appendages on the lateral lines, but not so long as the others, and two on the white bands longer than the rest; the twelfth segment has only two on the lateral lines and shorter than the others. On the anal cover there is a black triangle. The horny feet are black, and the fleshy ones of an ashy dark violet with their extremities black, and on their upper part a small protuberance of an ash color inclining to yellow. Length of the larva is 30 millimeters.

The larva feeds on one of the Aristolochiæ. It remains about thirteen days in the pupa state.

Santiago de Cuba June 16, 1888.

## Descriptions of some new or little known MICROGASTERINÆ.

BY CLARENCE M. WEED.

Soon after the publication of my "Notes on Some Illinois Microgasters," Mr. E. T. Cresson kindly offered to send me the Microgasterine in the collection of the American Entomological Society for arrangement and study, and the present paper is the result of a preliminary examination of the material therein contained.

Microplitis maturus n. sp.—Length 3.5 mm. § Q. Black; antennæ, clypeus and mandibles ferruginous; palpi light yellow; tegulæ and legs (except tarsi and posterior coxæ, which are fuscous) testaceous; anterior half of abdomen, except tergum of first segment, also testaceous. Mesonotum slightly shining, punctate. Scutellum punctate. Metanotum reticulate, with median and lateral carinæ. Tergum of first abdominal segment rugulose; remaining terga smooth and shining. Wings hyaline; veins yellowish brown; stigma, except spot on inside, darker; areolet subrhomboidal, large; ovipositor concealed.

Described from four specimens from New York and Connecticut in the collection of the American Entomological Society. The depth of coloring of the abdomen varies considerably. One of the specimens was labeled *M. maturus*, Cresson MS., and I have adopted the name thus proposed.

<sup>\*</sup> Bull. Ill. St. Lab. Nat. Hist. Vol. III, Art. 1, p. 1.

Microplitis terminatus n. sp.—Length 5 mm. § §. Black; scape, labrum, mandibles, palpi, tegulæ, legs (except posterior coxæ), ventrum and posterior half with more or less of margins of anterior half of dorsum of abdomen testaceous. Antennæ brownish, fuscous at tip, reaching slightly beyond thorax. Mesonotum opaque, punctate, with lobes well developed. Scattellum opaque, punctate. Metanotum coarsely reticulate, with prominent median and lateral carinæ. Tergum of first abdominal segment reticulate, with longitudinal median excavation. Tergum of second segment smooth and shining on anterior angles; otherwise with rather thick punctures. Remaining terga smooth. Wings subhyaline; veins yellowish brown, darker apically; stigma dark brown, with lighter spot on inside. Ovipositor concealed.

Described from five Illinois specimens in the collection of the American Entomological Society. One of these was labeled *Microgaster terminatus*, Cresson MS., and I have adopted the specific name thus proposed.

Apanteles hallii (Pack.)—Microgaster hallii Packard, Am. Nat. vol. xi, p. 52, 1877.—Length 3 mm. Black; antennæ piceous; mandibles and palpi dark reddish brown. Legs brownish black, posterior tibiæ slightly paler. Mesonotum slightly shining, finely punctate. Scutellum shining, nearly smooth. Terga of first and second abdominal segments shining, scabrous; remaining terga smooth and shining. Tegulæ piceous. Wings hyaline, veins brownish black, lighter apically; stigma dark yellowish brown.

Described from one of the original type specimens in the collection of the American Eutomological Society. The specimen had three labels upon it: the first being "Polaris Bay, June, 1872, Bessels;" the second, "Microgaster Hallii Pack.;" and the third, "From Dr. Packard." The first and second I judge to be in Dr. Packard's handwriting, and the third in that of Mr. Cresson. The specimen at hand is somewhat imperfect, and the legs and wings are so compressed that I am not certain of the sex.

Dr. Packard describes the cocoon as of "the usual cylindrical shape; white."

Apanteles lunatus (Pack.)—Microgaster lunatus, Packard, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. vol. xxi, p. 28. Apanteles lunatus Riley, Am. Nat. vol. xxi, p. 680.—Length 3—3.5 mm. § Q. Black, palpi whitish or light brown. Antennæ piceous, almost as long as body. Legs red, coxæ black, posterior femora and tibiæ with dusky tips, tarsi also more or less dusky. Mesonotum, with scutellum densely confluently punctured. Metanotum indistinctly reticulate, without carinæ. First and second abdominal terga rugosely punctate, and extreme base of third also slightly sculptured; remaining terga smooth and shining. Wings hyaline, iridescent; veins and stigma brown.

Described from one of the original type specimens bred from *Papilio asterias* by Dr. Riley; five others bred in Illinois from the same species by Prof. G. H. French; and two Massachusetts specimens also bred from this species.

This insect is at times quite common in southern Illinois, and as I am informed by Prof. French, has noticeably decreased the members of the handsome butterfly upon which it preys. The cocoons are yellow, 5 mm. long by 2.2 mm. in diameter. They are spun singly upon grass blades or similar materials, and have little loose silk.

Apanteles carduicola (Pack.)—Microgaster carduicola Packard, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. vol. xxi, p. 27.—Length 3 mm. § §. Black; palpi white; antennæ, tegulæ, labrum and mandibles piecous; tibiæ and apical half of femora of first and second legs and nearly whole of posterior tibiæ, testaceous; tarsi dusky. Wings hyaline; veins, except at base, and stigma, yellowish brown. Mesonotum somewhat shining, finely, thickly punctured. Scutellum shining, nearly smooth. Metanotum rugose, with no median earina. Tergum of first abdominal segment coarsely punctured; of second more finely punctured; remaining terga smooth and shining; ovipostor concealed.

Described from two of the original type specimens in the collection of the American Entomological Society, received from Dr. Packard.

Microgaster facetosus n. sp.—Length 3.5 mm. § Q. Black; antennæ (especially beneath), labrum and mandibles ferruginous; palpi whitish; four anterior legs light honey yellow; posterior legs honey yellow, with basal half of coxæ, tips of femora, apical third of tibiæ and tarsi entirely, fuscous; basal half of ventrum of abdomen, with margins of three anterior terga and narrow transverse band just behind posterior border of third tergum light yellow. Antennæ as long as body. Mesonotum slightly shining, scabrous. Scutellum punctate. Metanotum reticulate, with median carina. First, second and base of third abdominal terga rugulose; margins soft and light colored; remaining terga smooth and shining. Wings hyaline; tegukæ and wing veins yellowish brown; stigma darker; radius indistinet; arcolet triangular. Posterior coxæ two thirds as long as abdomen.

Described from two Illinois specimens in the collection of the American Entomological Society.

A specimen from New Jersey resembles this species very much, but differs so in its darker color, reticulate scutellum, etc., that I prefer to leave it for the present without referring it to this species or describing it as distinct.

Microgaster zonaria Say.—Length 2.5 mm. § Q.—Black; scape beneath, clypeus, labrum and mandibles, legs, except claws and posterior tarsi (which are fuscous) ventrum of abdomen and band on its dorsum (terga two and three in male, and same with more or less of four in female) honey yellow; palpi whitish; tegulæ and insertion of wings straw yellow. Antenmæ brownish; as slong as body. Mesonotum shining with minute, regular punctures. Scutellum shining, sparsely punctured. Metanotum shining, punctured, with indistinct earinæ enclosing a broadly triangular place on middle. Tergum of first abdominal segment deeply punctured; remaining terga smooth and shining; sheath of ovipositor black, slightly more than half as long as abdomen; ovipositor

honey yellow. Wing veins (except at base) and stigma yellowish brown; radius indistinct; arcolet very minute, triangular. Posterior coxæ subcylindrical, nearly as long as abdomen.

Described from seven specimens (two  $\delta$ , five Q) from Massachusetts in the collection of the American Entomological Society.

At first sight this species has much the appearance of an *Apanteles*, as the areolet is so minute as to be indistinguishable without considerable magnification.

## A table of the species of VESPA found in the United States, with descriptions of two new species,

## BY JOSEPH MC FARLAND.

IEyes not extending to base of mandibles.		
Clypeus longer than broad.		
Species colored black and white.		
Scape white anteriorly		maculata Linn. arenaria Fabr.
Species colored black and vallow		
Scape yellow anteriorly	{	diabolica Sauss. infernalis Sauss.
II.—Eyes extending to base of mandibles.		
Clypeus as broad or broader than long,		
Species colored black and white.		
Antennæ all black		scelesta n en
operated and the great state of the state of		Communica Esta
Species colored black and yellow.  Antennæ all black		germanica rant.
		on marine
Scape yellow anteriorly		Communis Sauss.
		nsylvaniea Sauss.
		Linn.
		dentalis Cresson.
Mesothorax with two longitudinal stripes		cuneata Fabr.
		carolina Drury.
		sulphurea Sauss.
		bistriata n. sp.
Species tawny and ferruginous; size lar	ge.	•
Antennæ tawny beneath		erabro Lina
On account of insufficient description, V.	oorec	aus Kirby (Fauna

Bor. Amer. 4, p. 264) is not incorporated in the table.